THUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1859.

Plicht of Jowe from Morocco. wine to the threatened war between Spain and Morocco, the Jews resident in the latte country, are flying to Gibraltar and seeking the protection of the British flag to avoid a repetition of the brutal outrages to which they were ex posed in 1844, when the wild Kabyle tribe came down to the coast and committed the most bar barous acts of murder and plunder. The Government, even if it had the will, had not the power to protect them, and as the Kabyles have always manifested the fiercest hostility to the Jows, it is feared that should the hands of the Government be weakened by the difficulties inproperty of Jews would be safe in Morocco.

Hence, at last account. sident to a foreign war neither the persons nor

ce, at last accounts, nearly 3.0.0 Jews had arrived at Gibraltar, from Tangier, and it was probable that they would be followed by many thousand others from other parts of Morocco Most of the fugitives are in destitute circumstances, being obliged, in their sudden flight, to leave behind them whatever little property they ssed. Very many of the sufferers, includ ng young women and children, could find no resting place upon reaching Gibraltar, but the bare ground. The Jewish residents there formed a local Committee, to provide, as far as possible, means of relief, and the Christian portion of the community had given most liberal aid : but local efforts would be entirely unavailing to to meet the large amount of destitution.

An appeal has, therefore, been made in their behalf to their co-religionists in England and the United States, and to the benevolent of all persuasions. In this city, the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, of 694 Houston street, has undertaken to receive donations for the destitute Jawa at Gibraltar, and we hope his appeal will meet with a generous response. He acts under the instructions of Sir Moses Montgrions, Bart., President of the Board of Deputies of British

May we not reason that this flight of the Jews from Morocco, to escape pillage and massacre, will turn the thoughts of the race more strongly to the question of their restoration to the Holy Land. The Israelites may, with truth, be called a nation without a country. In a few countries they are admitted to enjoy civil priviliges : but as a people having a distinct his tory and a distinct faith, there is no government to which they can look for full and ade quate protection. The restoration of the Jews to their own land would be an object worthy of the combined effort of the Christian nations of the world, and its accomplishment would mark the commencement of a new and most important ers in the history of the human race, and, we verily balieve, of human progress also.

French Invasion of Ireland.

Some of the Irish journals are discussing the probability of a French invasion of Ireland. They think that in the event of Louis Narotwon declaring war against England, one of his first steps would be to land a powerful force in Ireland and take possession of the principal ports of the Island. There are few places in Ireland fit to resist a strong invading force; and a French expedition would find many sympathisers there. Even the anglish journals, in speculating upon a rupture with France, express apprehension that the French I meeror would, simultaneously with an attack upon England, make a diversion in Ireland, and avail himself of the support of the disaffected portion of the population.

In view of this danger, the British Govern. ment has directed its attention to the fortifica tion of the Irish coast; and orders have been issued for the construction of batteries at the points most likely to be first assailed. It is, however, impossible to fortify the Irish coast within any reasonable time so as to make the landing of an invading force, in these days of steam power, a hazardous enterprize. There are, also, in Ireland, notwithstarding the changes of recent years, the slumbering elements of revolution: and should England be involved in war with France, the revolutionary spirit would again t itself, and invite the encouragement and aid of her enemy.

The Dublin Nation, and other journals of that class, do not fail to reproduce the arguments of the English sympathizers with the Italians, and to apply these arguments to the case of the Irish people. If, as the London Times says, and as Lord JOHN RUSSELL and other members of the British Government have said, it is the right of the Italian people to decide for themselves, without coercion or foreign interference. under what form of Government they choose to live, it is equally the right of the Irish people to determine who shall be their rulers and how they shall be governed. Whatever may be the result to the Italians themselves, of their recent movements, they are, certainly, teaching the people of Furope a lesson in the right of revolution and self-government which will not be for-

The Trensury Estimates.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, 11on. How-ELL COBB, has prepared and printed the estimates of the appropriations proposed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, as fol-

Army project. i.eluding miscellaneous objects. 18.888.725 72 Mittary Academy. 18.888.725 72 Mittary Academy. 18.9.92 00 Perifications, ordinances, &c. 1979.878 00 Neval establishment. 11.244.846 63 To the estimates are added statements, showing...

1 The appropriations estimated for the service of the face it year ending June 26, 1891, markets from course sets of Compense, of a peofice and and incefuline consect, as fedious, voz.:

Mucclianeous, including expresses of collection revenues from custons 8, 3.876.961 14 Compensation to the tousers Post Office for mail services 700,000 fo Arming and equipping the muints 200,000 fo Civilization of incitans. 10.0.0 00 Interest on the public debt 3, 3.86213 31

 cellaneous.
 5.211.835
 22

 Interior Department (Fension and Indi-at)
 1 287.004
 03

 War Department.
 2.898,774
 50

 Navy Department.
 2 914 838
 60

Tots' \$66.714.928 79

It appears by the statement of the estimated balances of execting appropriations which will be unexpended on June 50.1860, the sum of \$1.807.278 45 as y be carried to the surplus fund.

Accompanying the estimates there are sundry papers, furtisted by the savera departments, containing explanations in regard to them. It spicers from the above that the actual and permanent appropriations agained for the service of the year ending June 30, 1867, exclusive of public debt, amount to \$51.-965.124 70

Secretary of the Treasury.

Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, always an important place, is now especially so, from the threatened outbreak of hostilities in that part of the Meditarranean. Hetce, a few statistics, culted from official resources, will not be uninteresting or out of place. The population in 1857 was 17,376, of whom 1.879 were aliens. The bitths and deaths are in therestic of 639 to 573, and the marriages number about 160 a year. The revenue is £38,608, and the expenditure nearly the same, or £33,-010. The duty of spirits (consumed) yields a third of the revenue, while port rates and dues contribute £6,881, and ground and house rent £4,769; 4 538 vessels, of 679,512 tons elected out. The British and colonial vessels entered inwards were 6/7 in number; the others included 48 American ships, 32 Dutch, 324 French, 1.571 Spanish, 661 Barbarian (in the geographical, not the electical, sense of the word), and 1 260 not classified.

Pinaces of the General Geversment.

Ir is understood that the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show that the financial condition of the country has much improved, and that, unless unusual expenditures are authorized by Congress, there will not be any necessity to increase the duties upon imports to meet the wants of Government. From the general estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the annual and permanent appropriations required for the next fiscal year, exclusive of public debt, amount to \$51.065.854 70. But to this must be added about seven millions of dollars, to meet the interest on the public debt, and expenses which are of an it cidental character.

We may, therefore, estimate the ordinary ex penses of the Government for the next fiscal year at nearly sixty millions of dollars. Congress, however, may swell the amount by authorizing extraordinary expenditures, or it may reduce it by cutting down the appropriations for the different departments of the public service ; so that we can only accept Mr. Conn's estimates as a statement of the means required for carrying on the ordinary business of the Government. Congress may be extravagant or economical, and as it controls the purse of the nation, upon it rests the responsibility of confining Government within the narrowest limits of expenditure, compatible with the efficient discharge of its duties.

The News by Telegraph.

Magnetic Telegraph Offices, No. 43 Wall street, and Aster House, main entrance.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS Senate.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Mr. MASON's resolution was taken up.

Mr. Wars said at first it was not his purpose to speak on this resolution. He made up his mind when the resolution was introduced, that he would vote for it, not on account of any particular benefit that he supposed would result from it, for he thought it would probably have the effect of increasing that atsate of excitement which already seems to be sufficiently strong at least for all practical purposes. But over this resolution the whole subject of controversy between the Northern and Southern States on the slavery question has been discussed, and allusions has been made to him personally in such terms as to render it essential he should roply. He had no desire to get up frequently to speak on this most backneyed subject. He had no the Sonate, but when measures of great importance had been passed to had been compelled to give his views. It was said, by the mover of this resolution that one great object of it was to elicit the state of Northern feeling respecting the invasion at Harper's Parry.

Mr. Mason desired to correct the Sonator. That Washington, Dec. 14 .- Mr. Mason's resolu

Northern feeling responsing the invasion is an experi-ferry.

Mr. Mason desired to correct the Senator. That sessoriton had been once or twice ascribed to him in the course of this debate, but it was a misapprehen-sion. What he said was that he wished to ascertain from what source Boown derived his funds. He had reason to believe it came chiefly from the New Eng-land States.

from what source Brown derived his funds. He had reason to believe it came chiefly from the New England States.

Mr. Warm continued. For the basest purposes the great party to which he belonged, had been charged with coraplicity in this affair, but he treated the charge with soorn and contourpt. It was so earlierly overstrained that it fell on his ear without giving him a single emotion. But he knew what the effect of such a charge would be in that part of the country where lealousy existed with regard to the sots and motives of Northern men. The only statements that can reach the ears of the Bouthurn people are one-skied, and the antidots to this charge trey will never get. No man is allowed to express his sentiments at the Bouth unless they are cut and trimmed to suit public opinion. No Northern man is now permitted to go into the Bouth unless the leaves his manbood and independence behind. He regarded Brown as insane, and asked Benators to discriminate between the man and nise set.

Mr. Warm then proceeded to compare the Virgina havasion with the Kaness definations and said, in his judgment the only difference between that case and this was that in the case of Kanese the invalion was made with no they purpose than to introduce slavery there at all hazards and by force of arms, whenever old Jours Bown and his men, with

in his judgment the only diff reace between that case and the was, that in the case of Kanasa the invasion was made with so other purpose than trintro-once slavery there at all hazards and by force of arms, whenever old Johns Baows and his men, with a like unlasfel purpose, uncertook to extirpate there are not between the state of Verginia.

Mr. Wans said he did not make these comparisons for the purpose of justifying Johns Baows and nis cow in their luvesion of Verginia, but galy to show why it is that the men of the free Statis, to a considerable extirt, do sympathise with this old nero. In the darksat hour of Kansan, when her rights were all in peril, and everything looked gloony these, and the Federal Government failed to interpose in her behalf, then it was that old Jons Baows appeared on the stage of action, arming himself as well as he might, and commenced to do that justice to himself and his fellows that the Government had denied. He did it with a heroism and determination that challenged admiration from his friends, and even respect from the enterprise he did at Harper's Ferry Mr. Wans see fleved that Baows was maddeded by the scenes of blood he witnessed in Kansas, for he did not think any sane man on earth wou drave undertaken the enterprise he did at Harper's Ferry Mr. Wans said he was not one if those who suppose all are helders to be deeply criminal, for ne knew I ow habit and custom modely the feedings of men. Washrentow was falso holder, but he expressed himself in hopes that that institution might be added and contained and the process of the scenes of these whose process of these therefore the scene of the scenes of the s

Mr. Wans said he was not one if these who suppose all sies to be deeply crimbal, for ne knew I ow habit and custom modely the feedings of men. Washierdore was a slave holder, but he expressed himself in hopes that that institution might be abolished by some means. How long would he be permitted to remain in Virginia now, and make such declarations? Mr. Wans had nothing to say when elevery was kept at the South, but went they undertake to push it into a free territory, where it does not exist, and has to right to easy, the would resist it, and inver consent that slavery should invade one inch of a territory now free. He had been acquised of denotening the Union. He would like to know when he had done as?

Mr. Chay quanted from a speech of Mr. Wans in 1856, where he said, "this pretended union was all meretrictious. There was not a business man anywhere, who if he had such a partner would hesitate to kick him out at once and have done with him."—meaning such a partner as the Bouth.

Mr. Wans admitted that he did make a pretty feere speech, but he did not think his language walcorrectly reported.

Mr. Chay asked him why he did not disavow it four years so, when it was quoted here?

Mr. Wans.—I am not in the habit of retreating in the face of the enexy. If the speech was literally reported, it was done not by a friend, but by an enomy of Republicanism.

Mr. Chay—I saw it in a newspaper supporting his party, where it was very highly commended.

Mr. Wans said he was at that time alluding to the irration in consequence of affairs in Kansas, and the manner in which the pro-elevery aggressions were persevered in, the removal of the Muscuri restriction, occur in which the province these things, it would ultimately reselt in just what he was charged with saying,—in making the diff runt sections as great enemies as two hostile nations.

Mr. Wans proceeded to reply to the remyks of Mr. Ivasson, after all his investigations, could find nothing in him but what the Republican party reposed the utims of organic to Mr. Susswan,

dargerous to put time the hat de of any fies man in the B. uth? (A puss.). The Senator does not choose to answer.

Mr. Ivarson—I do not choose to stultify myself by answering such a question. It is apparent to any man of common sense what would be its effects.

Mr. Wans speke at some length in favor of the body, highly commending its contents. He proveded to aim to the muttered tunior of discussion, needing his cast firm the Southert be adaphere, in case a k publican President is elected. He felt no claim form that case. This tunion will not easily be disselved. Grathemen take about it in a very business like way, as though it was a magazine to be blown up wherever they choose to apply the match it has fabric las been more than eighty years in building, and will not be destroyed in a day.

He then spoke of the mavigable rivers, lines of railroads and other interests interfacing the South and North. There never was so great and glorious a country. We are married forever, for better or worse. We can make our condition very uncomfortable, but nevertheless, there will be no divorcement between us. There is no way in which it can be effected, but least of all in the contingency mentioned. If you wait till a Republican President is elected ye will have waited a day too late. Why don't you do it now when you have the Government in your own hands? I say to you, he would be but a sciry Republican who, if elected by a majority of the votes of the American neople, and consequently backed by them, should fail to vindicate his right to the Presidential chair. He will do it. No man at the North is to be intimidat, dby the threats of dissolution which are thrown into his tech daily. Why do you not do it? There is no law requiring you to give us notice of it. You had better do it at once without making threats. If the Republican candidate shall be constitutionally elected to preside for the next four years over this people my word for it, preside he will. Why will prevent it?

Several extracts from Hallers's book were read, an

Several extracts from Hairwa's book were read, and a numing debate of no particular interest ensued.

Mr. Charden desired to state that the Republican party was born in Michigan on the 6th of July, 1854. The people were proud of it. It had its origin in the outrageous and infamous repeal of the size sourl compremise. It was christered the Republican party at its birth.

Mr. Biolers would vote against the amendment, being unwilling to assimilate the affair at liberty with the recent foray of Bhows. He spoke of the feeling being more intense and universal on the slave y question now than ever before, and he attributed this in part to the developments of Gol. Fourse and the circulation of Helper's book. He would not say there had not been so me fault to both sides. The santiments uttered in the South have been calculated to produce recrimination. He would gladly arrest these bad feelings both at the North and South. He callegised the American Union. Pernsylvania had ever been loyal. The sympathics of her heart beat in unison with the constitutions rights of all the States, and she will perform her duty to each and all. It will be a long time before this demon of sectionalism with have seen. He hoped the keptblissons would drop this question, which had no practical results, since the Dred Scolt decision shows that Congress has ne pow-

er over the matter. What, then, is the use of keeping up discussion and agitation, when no practical aid.

or over the ensiter. What, then, is the use of Leeping up discussion and agitation, when no practical and can result.

The amendment of Mr. Tankmulle, extending the inquiry to the enture of the Arsenal at Liberty, was rejected by yeas \$2, mays \$1, as follows:

Yusa Mesers Anthony, Bingham, Cameron, Chandler, Chark, Gollamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkse, Feesswitz, Foct, Foster, Grace, Hamilin, Harlen, King, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson.

Nava Bicsers. Bayard, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Chestnut, Clay, Congman, Crittenden, Davis, Pitch, Green, Haun, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Nictolson, Pearce, Powell, Frigh, Rice, Sautebury, Sebastian, Sidell, Thompson, Tolmbs and Yuler.

Mr. Currampen said he had intended to speak on

and Yule.

Mr. Centrampen said he had intended to speak on
the question, but as the hour was late, and as Mr
Mason was auxious for a vote, he would forbear.

Elf. Mason's resolution was then unanismously Mr. Mason moved that the Committee consist of five, to be appointed by the chair. Agreed to Exec-utive Season. Adjourned.

House of Representatives. Mr. Mc. Ras resumed his remarks, saying thet be came now to the question affixing on the Sepublican prety the response billy of its delay in organisary the House. It was shown that Mr. Strammar had put his sig sature to a paper recommending the circulation of a book infinited to the interests of the South its signature to a paper recommending the circulation of a book infinited to the interests of the Southers agentlemen should be sensitive on the subject, candidering that the scratin-tate in Ha. rem's book were calculated to produce revolution and bloodshed in the South?

The pasty which, by their anti-slavery course, gave rise to the recultion of Mr. Carak, of Missouri, should be held responsible, before the country, for the introduction of Mar new's book was a mere incident to the fact of the great increase in anti-slavery set timeste which maturally lead to such results as these at Herper's Ferry. He held the Republicans criminal y responsible for the agitation in the public mind in the Northern States. Their conduct involved the safety of the property of one section of the Union, and those who held it. Anti slavery is the soul act life of R. publicans is those States where they have an existence. He denied, in response to a remark made by Mr. Currs, that the Democratic party is a pro-issuency party, and therefore it gave no occasity for an opposing party on the other side. The Anti slavery party were aggressive in the character, while the Democratic party shood on the defensive. What the Republicans mean by protection of the rights of all the States, he understood to be the destruction of Southern rights.

It is a part of their platform, that Congress: is overly not be other; while the Democratic party shood on the defensive while the Democratic party shood on the defensive while the platform of slavery in the District of Columbia and in the said and included in the south of the considered the destruction of such provential and dockyards. The exercise of such power, Georgia and fishes, and would resist eve

for Speaker.

The House decided to vote for Speaker, and the

ceult was:

Suppman

Bocook

Gumm

22

Gumm

22

Gumm

22 

that they were endeavoring to elect a Speaker, and suggested that there be a vote every day, either at the opening or close of the session, or both. Criss of "Agreed." et that the Republicans had

Criss of "Agred."

Mr Bras von replied that the Republicans had been ready the last three days to vote for Speaker, or on the resolutions pending, wit sout a word of debate. (sppluse.)

Mr. John Counar as said the Republicans have preserved a studied side as, while the Democrate have studied speech—making, and the country is to determine which has done its duty. If the Resublicans would ground their arms, and if a sufficient number of themeone over to the Democrate, he guaranteed that on the next ballot they would obset a Speaker. Let them array themsalves under the bannor of Mr. Boock.

Laughter, and cries of "Vote, vote.",
Mr. Bussarr refused any such arrangement as Mr. Miles suggested. He thought the time could be nore profitably occupied in discussion.

Mr. Vallarisham said, in the commencement of his remarks, that if any number had recommended a bock insurretionary and hostils to one section of the country, a bock intended to stir up strife and civil discord in any State, and did not disayow the set, he was unit to be Speaker, or a member of this House. If any member had recommended such a beck for wholesale circulation, not knowing or caring to inquire into its character, it was for the House to eay whether he was to be trusted with the Speakership.

He here voluntarily gave way for a motion to ad-

say whether he was earship.

He here voluntarily gave way for a motion to adjourn, which was negatived, 84 against 106.

Mr. Vallandedam resumed, saying he had a mosage to deliver, and would hid the floor till the 4th of March but what he would be meard. He did not wish to preceed this evening.

Another motion to adjourn was negatived by two realistics.

not wish to proceed this evening.

Another motion to adjourn was negatived by two majority.

Mr. Vallampous proceeded to read from the compendium of Helpha's book extracts embracing the strongest Abolition sentiments. This, he said, was the dectrine which forty-eight members of the last Congress had endorsed and recommended to be circulated throughout the North and West, and yet some of these very signers has recently assured this some of these very signers has recently assured this House that they are not Abolitionists.

Notwithstanding Mr. Vallampous and desired an adjournment, the najority refused to accede to his wishes. He read from a circular which recommended enterin extens the produce a slave insurrection in the South.

Mr. Asmons (S. C.) smoonned that a' this time the programme was being cavried out in South Carolina. One of the most vile and infamous of creatur's had been caught in the Greenville district with ten or fifteen ciples of Helper's book, for distribution among free negrees and non-awachination and the said they would, and characterized Hillers as a renegade thief from North Carolina, and ant tat dare to thow himself on the sell that gave him birth. Correspondence was found on the person this Danuell William, which had made starting revelations as to the completity of Northern mea. His treaton was discovered and the fact communicated by a man who here towed a slave in his life. At naif-past 5, the House adjourned by 3 majority.

From Charlestown.

Charicstone, Va., Dec. 14.—The town is fill-ing up with strangers to witness the executions which are to take place on Friday. The system of

ing up with strangers to witness the executions which are to take place on Friday. The system of excluding citizens, adopted at John Brown's excoution, is not to be reposited.

Gov. Willer, of Indians, accompanied by Mrs. Crowner, of New York, sister of Coos, and Hon. D. H. Voormiss, Attorney General of Indians, arrived yesterday and visited Coos. The interview with his sister was most affecting. Late in the day, Doctor Stauwics and wite, of Indians, and Miss Hughes, arrived. Mrs. Stauwics is a sister of Coos, and Miss Hughes is a cousin. They also visited the prisoner, presenting a scene of grief and agguish, scarcely to be described. They promised to See him again, but through the advice of Gov. Williams, each wrote him a few farewell lines, and sell the ladies then left for their homes, the male relatives designing to remain with him to the last.

Arrangements have been made to have the body of Cook taken to New York for interment.

Some of the relatives of Copyne are expected to arrive to-day. His body will be taken to his mother, at Springeria, lows.

The bodies of Green and Copynears, it is thought, will not be claimed. If they are not, they will be deen they never which presents for death.

Cook was much cast down after parting with his

costs.

Cook was much cast down after parting with his sisters, but is now perfectly calm and collected, awaiting his doom. New York Central R. B. Dividends

Albany, Dec. 14.—The Board of Directors of the New York Central Ballroad Company, at their meeting this afternoon, declared a dividend of three per cent, for six mooths, ending S1st January next, payable the 20th February. Weather in Besten.

Boston, Dec. 14.—A severe snow storm, with trong northeast wind, commenced here this after-

Beneca Falls, Dec. 14.—A fire in this place, at 4 o'clock this morning, destroyed the old Mechanics Hail and 18 buildings. Los not test than \$50.000, but mostly covered by insurance.

Non Arrival of the America. Eachville, N. B., Dec. 14—8 P. M.—There are jet no signs at Haiifar of the E. M. steamship Amer-ice, now about due with Liverpool dates of the 4th and Queenglown 5th inst.

Non-Arrival of the Nova Scotlan. Portland, Dec. 14.—The weather is very in clement and there is a driving snow storm, so that there is little chance of the Nova Scotten's coming is senight, even if she is off the Harbor.

The Anglo Saxon left St. Johns at noon to day, for this port. She will sail for Liverpool, on Sunday.

Election of U. S. Scantor by the Texa New Orleans, Dec. 14.—The State Legislature of Texas have elected Mr. Wigrant, regular Democrat, U. S. Senator, by two majority.

From Washington.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Joun Harr, as Superintendent of Public Printing and that of Hou. Amasa J. Panura, as Atterney for the Southern district of New York. Other nominations were also definitely acted upon. Marine Disaster.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Schooner G. F. Will'ama, from New York for Hillsborg, N S, with a cargo of fl.ur, struck on Nestasket beach, opposite Rockland House, this afternoon. The crew were saved. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss, if the storm continues.

CITY NEWS.

SUPPOSED INCENTIARY FIRE -On Tuesday evening, about 10% o'clock, the police of the 23d Precinct discovered smoke issuing from a two story frame building, in Third Avenue, near Seventy-nint street. The slarm was given, and the firemen ex-tinguished the fi-mes. The building is connected with HECKER's Garden, and has been occupied by an Italian, named Francis Petraneur, who, with his wife were discovered leaving the premises by the back yard, just as the fire was discovered by the police. The building is owned by JAMES WILLEY, and is damaged about \$160, on which there is no insur ance. From the suspicious circumstance of Pa TRANSCHI baving an insurance of \$700 on his furniture, which, it is thought, to be not worth \$100, he with his wife, were arrested, and committed to await an examination by Fire Marshal Baker. It is alleged that the place has been a resort for Italia burglars, for some time past, and about a year since a descent was made on it, and a number of notorious characters were arrested.

FIRE IN EAST TRIRTIETH STREET,-Last evening, about 9% o'clock, a fire broke out in a two story frame stable situated in the rear of No. 104 East 80th street, and owned by A. J. HARDEN BURGH. The building was damaged to the extent of about \$150, and not insured. A horse, valued at \$75. owned by Andrew KIRRNAN, was suffocated.

MENTING OF THE NEW YORK BAR -A meet ing of the Bar, in relation to the recent death of the Hon. THEODORE SEDGEWICK, District Attorney, was held yesterday afternoon, in the U. S District Court room, on Chambers street. About two hundred gen-tlemen of the Bar were present; and, at a little after two o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Mr. W. M. EVARTS, who nominated Mr. Sern P. Startas for President, and Hon. Judges S. R. Berre and J. J. ROSEVELT, as Vict-Presidents. The nominations having been accepted, Mesers. J. E. Passons and W. C. Russell, were appointed Secretaries of the meet-

brief allusions to the merits and high attainments of the deceased, the sorrow they all felt at his loss, and concluded by reading the following resolutions: Resolved, That in the death of TREODORE SEDO WICK we feel the loss to our profession of a learned, gifted and most worthy associate, and to the public the loss of a distinguished citizen, true patriot and faith-

ful servant.

Resolved, That his labors have reflected credit upon the literature of the law and the jurisprudence of

Resolve d. That his labors have reflected credit upon the literature of the law and the jurisprudence of our country.

Resolved, That in mourning what would seem to us, his untimely death, we console ourselves with the nemory of his activity, his energy, his conversation, bright intoiced and gentle manners.

Resolved, That to the surviving members of his family we offer the expression of our deep sympathy in their bereavment.

Mr. D. D. Finesthen spoke as follows:—
Theorems Schwick, our decessed friend and brother, was the third of an honored name. The first Theorems Schwick, our decessed friend and brother, was the third of an honored name. The first Theorems Sone woo was Schwick of the 4s use of Representatives, in the Sixth Congress, and after wards Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusatts. The second after attaining distinction at the bar of this State, retired to his native to wn of Stockbridge, which he served in various public trusts, and in the Legislature of Massachusatts did more than any other man to establish what was then thought to be work of insuperable difficulty, a railway along the gorges and over the summits of the Barkshire mountains, binding together the capital of the two States of which he was successively citisen, and making for him a monument as lasting as the rock on which it lies. The third has just been laid by the aide of his father and grandfather in the village churchyard.

Our friend was born in Albaby, in January, 181,

Our friend was born in about, in January, 1st., the was graduated at Columbia College with the nighest henors of his class. While in College he wrote, and shortly after published, a life of William Livingston, Gevernor of New Jorsey during the Revolution. He had a hearty love for his profession and a taste for general literature. He read and spoke several languages, delighted in books, was familiar with the best authors, and outlivated the acquaintance of men of letters. Whelly tainking that every lawyer oses a debt to his pression, he discharged his own by two works, one on the measure of damages, and the other on constitutional and statute is w, which have already become standard books. They are well arranged, contain a great deal of useful learning, and are written in a style more agreeable than is usual in cur law books. During the last year he has been a great sufferer, Though his courage and cheerfulness never foreock him, it was easy to see in his emacisted frame the traces of distress. In June he was taken to his mother's house, in Stockheisige, there, as the result showed, to die in the home of his childhood.

I saw him in Ostober. As I sat by his bedside and took his hand, for the last time, he said to me: "I don't think I am going to die, I feel that there is life in me yet." Lattie did he think that on the second Sunday in December, as soon as the first anow had whitened the surrounding hits, he should be believe upon the shoulders of his friends to the barrial-place of his family. For this great and last change he was not unprepared. He had led a good life: he had faithfully discharged his public ant private duties; he had secured general respect: he had achieved an honorable fame, and he looked upon death as the head secured general respect: he had achieved an honorable fame, and he looked upon death as the head secured general respect: he had achieved an honorable fame, and he looked upon death as the head secured general respect: he had achieved an honorable fame, and he looked upon death as the

had secured general respect: he had achieved an honorable fame, and he looked upon death as the passage to a better life. He had connected himself with the Episcopal church, and partaken its sacraments.

Conversing with his mother, in expectation of his death, he said, "one agony was, however, in mercy spared him. In the last hours of life the pais which had termanded him so long subsided: he fell into a tranquil sleep, and, sleeping, died. The curtain, which hangs before all mortal eyes, was softly lifted; he passed gonely through the inev-table gates, and is now on that road which never turns backward, as d in the presence only of the indestructible and immortal.

For us, his professional brothers, it remains to remember his genial and manly traper, his praceful culture, his services and his example.

Judge Pirmare are then appice in substance as follows:—We have mut to pay the last tribute of respect to one of whom we all thought well, and whose loss we all sincerely deplore. Of high moral and intellectual endow monts, he had all the bravery, the tone, the course, the manners, the address, the frankness, the chivalry and the honor of a gentleman. Like many who are supposed to be men of the would, but of whom the world knows not, he had the faith of a child in the great Father above us. He believed in another life, and for those who were faithful in it air calling, whatever it might be, unto the end, there was a reward of glery brighter than mortal eye can behold, and from the pursuit of which he would not have turned aside to grasp the crown of an empire. He died in the pinne of life, the a iddie of manhood and the full possession of his honors. He has loft an honored and uspotted man, a proud heritage to his chi dren, and a noble example for emulation. After spending his active life in the throbolog heart of this great city, and after having visited nearly every foreign land, he died on the banks of that beautiful rive where in childhood he had played. He died is the home of his fathers, of many generations

The resolutions were re read. Mr. Evants moved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers, and that a c cpy be sent to the family of the deceased. The resolutions were then unanimously

acopted, as were afterwards Mr. Evant's motion The meeting then adjourned. last evening in the 28th street Baptist Church, for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital. His subject was

"Hospitals and Sisterhoods, formed for Charitable Prof. J. E. FowLER lectured before the New York Dramate Association, last evening, in the Cooper Institute, on the "Versatility of American Oratory." His remarks were interspersed with illustrations of the manner and style of most of Americe's prominent actors and orators, and were

COLLISION .- About 41/4 o'clock yesterday morning, the steamboot Vanderbitt, of the Stoning-ton line, when abrest of Plor 1. E. R., came in colletcu with the Hamilton Avenue Perry bost, Mon-tauk, cutting her down to within eight inches of the water line. The V. is badly injured, having ten stampeheons broken stern, and a portion of bulwarks sarried away.

TEMPERANCE .- The E. L. Snow Social Union, a Temperation organization, held a meeting last even-ing, in their lodge room, at No. 197 Bowery. About a kundred persons were present, and addresses were delivered by several well known temperance speakers, in favor of a spread of total abstentnoe principles

JOHN BROWN MESTING .- A meeting for the benefit of the family of John Baows is advertised to be held at Cooper Institute this evening. The price of admission is 25 cents, and \$1 tickets will also be sold, entitling the purchaser to a p'aotographi portrait of the Harper's Ferry invader stard that this is a charitable and not a political these " Union saving" t'mes.

CORRECTION.-In the report of the fire of Tuesday, in Spruce street, the preprietors of the Scottish American Journal were included as among the losers by the configuration. This, we are pleased to learn, is an error, the office of that journal having been removed from the building some weeks since. "THE Octaroon"—the new play illustrative

of Southern life—is having a most successful run at Winter Garden. It has been severely criticized as bearing too strongly upon "the domestic institu-tions" of the South, but the spirit and action of the play are so enlivening that all prejudice disappears in the interest which it excites in the audience. COUNTERFEIT 2's on the State Bank of New

ark, N, J, made their appearance in the city last evening. The police headed them off, as far as possible, by warning tradesmen and others to be on their guard. Much more effectually could it have been done, however, if a description of the counter felt bad been given, or at least some of the principal points of difference from the genuine. Perhaps the

Inquests, Accidents, &c.

FATAL FALL.—Coroner O'KREFE held an inquest on Wednesday, upon the body of Ann William, as Seetch woman, 40 years of age, who, while inflated the same day, fell down a flight of stairs at her residence, No. 252 Monroe atreet, and was killed. The jury rendered a verdict of "death by an accidental fall."

DROWNED .- Coroner JACKMAN held an in-DROWNED.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body of Ronz, Monamowy, a carman, who was found drowned in the dock foot of 19th street, E. R., into which he accidentally backed his lorse and cart. The accident is supposed to have occurred while the deceased was intoxicated on Tuesday night. The horse and cart were also found in the dck, the former being drowned. McNamow was a native of Ireland, 55 years of age. Verdict, "death by drowning."

ACCIDENTALLY BUNNED.—An Irish woman named MARGARST MARTIN, while intoxicated on Tuesday night, set fire to be clothes from a stove, and was terribly burned. The police conveyed her to Believue Hespital.

ACCIDANTALLY AND FATALLY SHOT.—Coro ACCID NTALLY AND FATALLY SHOT.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquoet at the New York Hospital upon the body of Faans Housens, a sallor, who died from a gueshot wound in the lungs, received at the hands of Capt. H Wayars, of the schooner Norna. The deceased, it appears, was a sallor attached to the schooner, and, on Tuesday last, while the vessel was in the Sound, Capt. Wayars got his gun from the cablin for the purpose of shooting a bird which had lighted upon the rigging. By accident, the gun was discharged while the captain was brigging it up the hatchway, and the shot with which it was loaded entered the breast of deceased. The jury de smot the occurrence accidental, and rendered a verdiet to that effect. Deceased was a native of this country, and about 36 years of age.

Police Intelligence, &c.

A SSAULT UPON & POLICEMAN.—A youth nameejected, en Wednesday, by efficer Cacsers, of the Sh
Predite', from a store in which, it is alleged, he was
evaling a disturbance. Soon afterwards, while the
officerjess at the ruins of Linguit & Beadnutz's plane
mar ulactory, KELLY came up behind him and, it is
coarged, was in the act of plunging a knife into his
back, when the officer suddenly turned, and caught
him, but had one of his fingers nee-'ly out off. The
prisoner was locked up by Justice Quackensusan to
answer a charge of folionous assault.

ATEMPTED RAPE UPON A CRULD.—A Ger-

ATTEMPTED RAPE UPON A CRILD .- A Ger ANTEMPTED RAPE UPON A CRILID.—A German named Fank Green, was arrested on Wednesday, charged with attempt at rape upon a child 5 years old, daughter of Mr. Rappours, a bather at Sc. 186 Greenwich street. It appears that while the child was alone in the shop, the accused entered and committed the offense. He confessed his guilt and was locked up by Justice Qu. og shruan.

which it lies. The third has just been laid by the side of his father and grandfather in the village churchyard.

Our friend was born in Albany, in January, 181, lie was graduated at Columbia College with the highest henors of his class. While in College he having been sent there for felony, was consequently deprived of his citizenship and title to vote. He claimed that he was not aware that he was violating any law, when he deposited his vote. Justice Bres. Nan locked him up for t.ial.

any 'aw, when he deposited his vota. Justice BressMas locked him up for t. ial.

Alleged Bobert by A Landlord.—Louts
Mark Levi was arrested on Wednesday, on suspicton of having robbed Mark Goldster, a tenant
of his at No. 121 Ridge street. It is aleged that on
Sunday, Lavi ejected the tenant, and the following
morning the latter returned to the house, and found
that one of his trunks had been broken open and
robbed of \$60 in gold, and clothing to the value of
\$40. He suspected Lavi of being the thief, and
caused his arrest, and Justice Brennar hold him to
await the action of the grand jury.

Recriving Stolen Goods.—John Lynch,
a pawabroker, and Sami. N. Levy, an alleged Mook
autotimes at No. 15 Chatham street, were arrested
yesterday, by officers Brenzer and Horsings of the
bih Precinct, charged with folioniously recoving a
portion of \$1.800 worth of silks, vestings, dec, stolen about a month ago, from the store of Hessix
Trowreshold & Co., No. 38 Walker street. A portion of the property has been traced to the possesson of Livnou, and he and Lavy were taken before
Justice Connolly and held to ball in \$1.000 each to
await transmission.

await examination.

BECOVERT OF MONEY PROM ALLEGED MOCK
AUCTIONERS.—Officer McARTHUR, of the Mayor's office, yesterday, recovered several small
emounts of money from alleged mock auctioneers,
for countrymen, who it is charged had been victimised by them in the sale of watches. He recovered,
by order of the Mayer, \$25 for J Parasox from C.
SHEFFARD, at No 192 Broatway; \$6 for Mr. Johnson, from & Ferenau; and \$17 D0 for John CrawFORD, from A. MOZTIMER.

At the meeting of the Board, yesterday after nore, Cartie Garden, the souly business transactews the reception of the resignation of Dr. Sundams assistant physician at Ward's Island, which was a cepted, and the Board adjourned. The number of surface arrived at this port up to the present date is 76.419, against 76.591 same date of last year. The number of arrive's during the last week amounted in 1850. Balance in the Bank, \$4.987.27.

Common Piena.

Health Warden after Pay.—Hick ve the Mayor.

de —The p's'ntil was appointed one of the Wardens
for the 54 Ward, in January, 1866, by Inspector
Morton, and the appointrent was a torwards confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. Subsequently,
Morton appointed one Smith in piece of the pisintif,
but whose appointment was not confirmed by the
Aldersoen. The pisintif continued on duty, and
sued for his salary, in one of the District Courts. He
obtained judgment, which was appeared from to the
Marine Court, where the judgment was affirmed.
Appeal was now taken to the Common Piesa where
it was again affirmed, the Court holding that the
paintiff was still lawfully in off se, for said Smith not
having been regularly appointed. He was adjudged
to be entitled to his sa ary as claimed, which was for Common Piens.

to be counted what was a second to be control to menths.

Verdict—Fell vs. Delany—This action was for demages sustained by alleged carelessness on the part of the defendant. The case was stated in The Sun of Tuesday. Verdict of \$60 for plaintiff. Superior Court.

Verdict—Topping vs. The Camden and Amboy
R. R. Co—This was an action to recover damases
for personal injuries, and was reported in The Sus
of Tuesday. The trial now resulted in a verdict for
the plaintiff for \$3.000. Supreme Court.

George Warner again — The application of Gee Warner.—The facts of this case have been frequently reported. The prisoner was senienced to the State prison on Saturday last, for keeping a disorderly house in 30th street, near Sixth Avanue. A writ of error was applied for and obtained, which took the case to the General Turm. This was an application to admit to ball until such writ of error is settled or appeal.

to somit to bell union was not yet made up, the speed.

As the bill of exceptions was not yet made up, the Court remanded the prisoner without prejudice to a renewal of the application at that time.

Court of General Scan

Court of General Sensions.

Samuel Russell and Samuel Snew, charged with forgery in the 2d degree, pleaded guilty, Snew in the 3d degree, and Ransell in the 4th degree. The former was easteneed to the Pentientiery for 9 months, and the latter to the State Prison for 3 years and 4 months. Esthew Duffy pleaded guilty to attempt at grand lavesny. Hemanded for sentence. Clarkson Voornies, indicted for robbery in the first degree, in steeling \$1 from John Walford, by force, on Nov. 18th, pleaded guilty to an assault, with intent to rob, and was sentenced to three years and four menties in the State Prison. Hugh McGuity pleaded guilty to receiving stelen goods, and was remanded. Estabeth Rodney pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly he ise. Remanded for sentence, to give ker time to break up her establishment. Cornelius Woods and Charles Bisreliud, pleaded guilty to an esseut and battery on John Carpenter, on 18th October. The affray grew up out of the late Syraouse Convention. Woods was in the Custom House, and Bisraeld in the Public Store. They went to Syraouse together, to estend the Coa-

vention. On their return Woods was discharged from the Custom House, as he believed, through Carpenter's having published smething 40 his injury contacted weth the proceedings at Syrneuse. Esmanded for sentence. Wan S'eston pleaded guilty to forgery in the 4th degree, and was remanded. Thomas Gutta, charged with a rape on Hannah Linchas, was acquite 4. Thomas Wilson pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Pentientiary, 5 months. Two Homoshas, was acquite 4. Thomas Wilson pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Pentientiary, 5 months. Two Homoshas, Penteny, Fantentiary, 5 months. Two Homoshas, Distance of the 5th precinct, were charged with asmult act battery on James McGord. On Nov. 15th it is alleged that they entered her house, 653 Houston attest, and assembled her in a violant manner, beating her face, as is signed, into a jelly. The case was breught to the notice of the Folice Commissioners, who suspended them for the month. Jame McGord was dissatisfied with this junishment, and breught the matter before the Julitice at Jefferson Market, by whom it was sent to the Special Sessions, there is set weak they were adjudged to be guilty and yet anded for sentence till to-morrow (Thursday.) In the meantime Mrs. McGord has the case brought before the Grand Jury, who indicted the efficiers, and yesterday they were brought into Court, and held to bail by the Recorder in \$560 cach.

bail by the Recorder in \$600 each.

Calendar - Tuuruday, Becumber 15.

U. S. District Court. - Nos. 63, 64, 74, 75, 112, 85, 86, 87, 117, 54, 85, 56, 67, 80, 62, 67, 72, 76, 60, 84, 90, 100, 104.

Supreme Court. Special Term - Nos. 94, 118, 119, 120, 121, 129, 127, 128, 139, 130, 131, 133, 135, 136, 137, 133, 139, 140, 15, 49.

Supreme Court. Circuit - Part 1. - Nos. 2385, 9425, 447, 2443, 2445, 963, 2445, 2, 1907, 2263, 2161, 1933, 1732, 2071, 79, 1399, 12654, 77, 223, 1741. Part 2 - Nos. 9092, 1868, 1948, 2660, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2467, 2457, 2457, 2451, 2473, 2477, 2479, 2481.

Superior Courts, 5473, 2477, 2479, 2481.

Superior Courts, both parts.—Calendar unchanged,
Common Picas, Part 1.—Nos. 1643, 1643, 1692,
971, 1660, to 1672, 1664, 1685, to 1677, 1689, 1666,
923, 882 Part 2.—Nos. 1492, 169, 691, 144, 1196,
1235, 1456, 1660, 1861, 67, 1210, 1168, 1206, 1432,
305.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN,

THE SIXTH WARD SHOOTING APPRAY.—
JAMES MURRAY, who was shot by Captain Francess
De La Barrier, on Sunday night last, died at the
City Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday morning from
the effect of the wound inflicted. A post mortem
examination revealed the fact that the ball entered
about three inches above the left nipple, and passing
through the body lodged for the spine, from
which it was extracted. From the statements
made in relation to the affair, it appears
that Captain De La Barrier, accompanied by
two friends, named A. L'MOTELLES and E. RORLIN,
were passing near Kelsey's Alley, in Columbia street,
about 18 o'clock at night. They were on their way
to the ship Folisere, lying at the foot of Congress
street, and having previously been attacked in the
same neighborhood, the Captain provided himself
with a pistol for protection. As they were walking
peaceably, some one struck Capt. De la Barrier
with a stone, upon which he turned round and
fired at the foremest. The Captain and friends
than ran to wards their vessel, followed by the gang,
and secreted themselves. An officer having heard
the report of the pistol, went on board, and took
them into custody. De La Barriers stated to
the offices that he had shot the man. Mysnar, the deceased, who resided at No. 3 Water
attret, New York, Bad come to Brocklyn for
the purpose of trading dogs. Yesterday, Mr. Ham.
H.TOR KERF, Deputy Coroner, empanied the following-joury, to investigate the circumstances: Wm.
W. Walas, Jas. C. REODER, W. Brock, H. S.
H. MILLS, Jr., JOHN STILWALL, George G. THOMPSON,
JACON DAT. The inquest will be commenced in the
City Hall at 3 o'clock.
The two friends of Capt. De La Barrier were released on ball, to appear as witnesses.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.-A WO DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A woman named Mary Saires, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the Hamilton Avenue ferry boat Montuk, about 10½ o'clock, on Tuesday night, it sprears that when about nid eay in the river she walked to the stern, and taking her little son, aged about 10 years, in her arms, jumped overboard with him. The crew of the fishing smack 'Riley,' reacued both. They were taken on shore and conveyed to the Third Precince Station House by the Harbor Police, where they were restored by Surgeon BALL, who did everything possible in their behalf. Mrs. SKITE gives as the reason for attempting self destruction, that her husband had deserted her, and finding berself in destitute circumstances, determined to end her troubles. She lives at the corner of Third Avenue and 30th street, New York.

ADMISSIODS TO THE BAR.—A Board of Ex-

Avenue and Sum street, New York.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.—A Board of Examiners was appointed by the General Term, yesterday, consisting of Gen. CROOKS, Measure. SILLIMAN and PROST. Twenty three young gentlemen passed an azamination and were duly admitted to practice

at the bar.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—THOMAS DICKSON died at the City Hospital, yesterday, from the afforts of burns sustained by the explosion of 5 camphene lamp, on Setuddy night last. The decasted was a lodger at the Clinton Hotel, in Atlantic street, and was about going to bed at the time of the accident. He was a shownaker by trace, 28 years of age, and without family.

without family.

ASSISTANT ESGINERRS OF THE FERW DEPARTMENT.—The election of Assistant Engineers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, on Monday, resulted in the choice of the following:—We. H. Furny, of Engine 7: We H. Vardenvern, of Engine 98; David S. Suffson, of Engine 90; Learder Correlation of Engine 11; Stephen W. Pullips, of Engine 11; Stephen W. Pullips, of Engine 11; Brogade Union, of Hose No. 5; George Ward, of Hose No. 7. KINGS Co. GANERAL TERM CALENDAR, DEC. 15.—Nos. 29%, 37, 83, 84, 86, 86, 87, 58, 61, 62%, 63, 64, 67.

BROOKLYS CITY COURT.—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10414, 15, 6, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 20

THE STEAMER NAW WORLD FLOATED OFF THE JERSEY FLATS —The steamer New World, belot ging to the Poople's Line of this city and A'banny, which bruke her walking beam while on her passage to Albany about two months ago, and was subsequently towed on to the Jersey Flats, between Hoboken and Jersey City, has been floated off. Several attempts have been made during the past month to get her afloat, but without success. The company finglly came to the conclusion to take out a portion of the engine, which lightened her one or two feet, and by the use of lighters and several tug boats they succeed in removing her from the real. She was sooordingly towed up the East stwe to the Dry Dock, where she will go in for repairs, as soon as arrangements can be made to that off, et, which will probebly take place in a few days. Her bettom, which all slong was supposed to be injured by the accident, turns out to be not as bad as expected. The upper decks, which were more or less injured by the falling of the walking-beam, will be repaired in a most substantial manner. She will also be repaired and decorated off in good style. The various rods connecting with the engine, which were somewhat damaged, will be replaced by new ones, and her engine will be thoroughly overhauled. It is also understood the company intend to provide her with a new wrought iron walking beam. She will be ready to take her place in the line next spring.

THE NEW STATIOE.—The new station-house and hell tower was connected vesterday, and will be and JERSEY CITY

THE NEW STATION.—The new station-house and bell tower was completed yesterday, and will be immediately taken possession of by the Police. Apprition of the building is set apart for the occupancy of the city Marshal, who has custody of the prisoner committed there for petty offences. The upper stories to be eccupied for the Recorder's Court and to meetings of the Fire Department.

BUILDINGS ORDERED REMOVED.—At the meeting of the Jerrey City Common Council on Tursday evening, a resolution was adopted, requiring the owners of houses standing in Hudson streek, 109 feet south of Essex streek, to remove the same immediately, for the purpose of improving the street.

HUDSON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The quarterly meeting of the Hudson County Bible Society was held at Bergen on Monday, the President, Rev. E. W. Farnon, in the Chair. It was announced that the Bergen Bible Society had desolved, and that the Grands of the Bible in that township would bereafter act directly the County Sciety. In the evening a public meeting was held, when addresses were delivered by Rev. WM. VERMENDER and Rev. Chas. BOOVER.

DR. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and REV. HIRAM MATTISON, will speak at the COOPER INSTITUTE, in aid of th FUND for the benefit of JOHN BROWN'S FAMILY on THURSDAY BYENING, 16th inst. Admission 25 cents, or \$1; the \$1 tickets entiting the purchaser to a JOHN BROWN PHO FOGRAPS.

THE JOHN BROWN FUND.

Tickets to be had at the door. MRS. WINSLOW.

ps"An experienced flures and Female Physician has a Soothing Syrup for Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the present of teething by selectioning the genus, reducing all infammation; will aliay of pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Beyond upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases, Millions of hottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
FRICE ONLY 95 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Hous genuine unless the facelmile of CURTIS (
PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper,

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

L. M. SINGER & CO., 459 Broadway, M. Y. 150 Fulton street, Broad

HOLDAY PRESERVE.

A beautiful Velvet Carpet, Sl. 19 to \$1.05 per yard [ ] an elegant Sruseds Carpet, To 4.05 a, 51 per yard [ ] a rish hearth rue, a beautiful pane cover, a table cover, an elegant parter de r mat, a beautiful pair of gold window shades 1 special ingrain carpet, Soc. to 50a, per yard at HIRAM EXDERSON'S. Bowery, third decrired Marter Street. A PARRYEL AND LIBORRING DRATE,
From our national source—the Consumption—may
avertee by the timely use of Mrs. M. M. Gardner's I
dian Balasan of Livewavet and Ricerteum. This me
icine is canotioned by "the faculty," and preverthed
the boot physicians. It is sold by all druggists, and it
principal dapot is at his, life Washington street, Buton.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH JUSTICE AND FRATERNITY.

JUSTICE AND FRATERNITT.

The unferrigned regarding, with just abhoreence or crimes of John Brown and his confederation, Costrationally with our fallow citizens of New York and wity, in a public and formal denunciation of that sail similar outrages, and declare our manthroads pose to stand by the Genetitation or subtracted by the Supreme Court of the Unstate, and we hereby denounce as magnificial untrue, revolutionary and dangerous, the idea of irrepresentale conflict existing between the two gressections of our belored Union. On the contrary, maintain that the North and the South were created for each other; that there is a natural and necessarily the supremental contrary, and strength to this bond of mion, by canhit them to supply each other's wants. And we have solemnly pladge ourselves, from this bour, by our fluence, our example, our votes, and by every contract that in all its forms. These of our fall citizens who share these continents with us, are quested to join us in a public expression of same, at such time and place as may be designated with the Committee.

this Committee.
In compliance with the above request, which received the signatures of nearly 30,000 names

A PUBLIC MEXETING will be held MONDAY EVENING.

Dec. 19th, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.

at 7 o'clock. His Honor, Daniel P. Tiemans, Mayor COMMITTEE. James W Beekman Gerard Hallock E E Morgan Watte Sherman Henry Grinnell J T Soutter
Matthew Morgan
Wilson G Hunt

John Jacob Aster, Je
B L M Bartew
James Brooks

New York, Dec. 13th, 1879.

Persons friendly to the cause and willing to contriute to the expenses, will send to J. T. Soutter, Tree mrer, Bank of the Republic.

At Evans' & Pulton street.

FIFRLE & LYOR'S SEWING MACRISMS
Have received the highest Medal at the Fair of the
American Institute, with the highest promium of
fewling Machine work. Also, the highest promiums of
fewling Machine work. Also, the highest pressummes of
fewling Machine Machine Machine
Fair, and various other Fairs. No. 503 Breadway. THOSE PERITT CERATURES—These living agrands at Barnun's Museum, are beentiful crures. The Door or Daville played this evening; farce, a ballet, dancing, &c., this effections.

BARRY'S TRICOPHERMONIA Is the best and cheapest article for dressing and bean strying, Cleaning, Curling, Freezr'ing and Sectoria-he Hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Draugheis.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG AND WORNEY THE COS-PIDENCE OF ALL. Prof. WOOD'S Hale Restorative, De-pot, 448 Breadway, and sold by all Druggists and famor goods dealers. GENERAL NOTICES

WHAT A BOTHER
To have
A LEAKY ROOF. Try the "Neser Failine Blastic Coment."
your patience and money, and feel secure from facellings and wet carpets when it storms. A
JOHN S. HENREY & CO. Progression, 179 Fees
street, Williamsburgh, or E. A. BURGE, 518
way, R. Y.

Veterans of the State of New York of two, 62 Lipeans is the State of New York of two, 62 Lipeans 45 to of Thursday evening, Dec. at 71 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing yes the mobers are requested to attand, as they hear something to their interest. By order of TRIPEWIAH, Frest. A. W. JONES, Col. ARCOLEMAN, Sec.

He Howay's Fith—Fare bleed is cossent to health. Through the stomach, liver and lea-these pills act on the circulation; they noutralise a impurities which engader discase, give energy to the vital organs and vigor to the general constitution. Order of Remorrance Unions. Resolver Temperance Union, No. 2, cf the above order, (formerly E. L. Snow Sevial Union, Sc. 11.) having, with other unions, withdrawn from that organization and being destrous of earrying out the privale last on an being destrous of earrying out the privale last on this new and boautiful organization, and by the parameter of their many Temperance friends, will hold public meeting at their Hall, 187 Bowery, this, Thursday evening, when they will unfur their new banned to the public. Addresses will be delivered by E. S. Backett, East, of Ridgewood Union, Mesers O. Gardiner, Thos. Robertson and Rev. Mr. Bourne Single by Professor Brower and reveral gout emen and the choir of the Union. Go early to get seats.

WM. CHENO WETH, W. G.

Cured by the Magnetic Salve — Dr. SMITH, I never any one so lame, and the knee contracted so londone cured, and walk again CA HARINE NELSO Canal st. and by druggists.

The Veterams of the War of 1812, will meet at JON 65 ascembly rooms. 66 Broad ray, on door below Bond at, on this Taureday evening at o'clock precisely, in full uniform. The Veteranther vives and minor children are admitted from these having thethe will please hand in the proceed this awaring. H RAYMOND, Ook 188AM M. PHYPE Adjt.

Hynti's Life Bahetan.
THE INTRACULOUS REMEDY.
Reconnection, Neuralein and good in their worst stages also services, frings over company, of nicery and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, grant debtily, his or companies, kingery, mirrhane, marketan communities, the, are meet services, and the third seven-up purishes. myration.

Hypati's Life Balgan Cored me of a Terminal Cored me of the Terminal C

Hyact's Life Balonm cored R. J. Wood. I the architect, No. 304 Broadway, of chaematism eight menths duration, which had expected and of fixed him to his room. Mr. Webs was 50 years when this care was effected.

Hynti's Life Salman has corred 10.00 mass of similar diseases, and it will most optimize the process of the control of the control of the process of the control of the process. If does not contain a particle of mercury or one of the liferious mineral. It can be taken with periods sal by the mast delicate woman or influed. PLINCHPAL DESCRIP, No. 845 GRAND STREET, 15 on the bettle is its bettles of the control Dr. Ivin's Cough Exterminator Price cents—is the best remedy for Coughs, Ooles, Infloored do, ever introduced. It is, as its name interesting the country of the first price in the firs

Discenses of the Lumps and Thread. Forces on are afflicted with these discesses are respectfully invited to call upon B. W. YORD SIMBLEST, B. L. L. Who has been very successful in curing persons the have been prenoumed insurable. Office for the trees ment of Pulmonary discesses only, 197 Bovery, 200 for a pemphist on Consumption, gratin.

JAMES G. COOPER, COMMISSIONER OF BEENE

If you want Whishers or Moustackes, 5 must use my Onguent, established 1853, which to force them to grow in six weeks, and won't stain jure the size Trice \$1; cont by mail gottage ft R. G. GBAHAM, 109 Nassau et, R. Y., and HAY.

R. G. GEAMAR, 100 NASSEU ST, SE T.

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